

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. 4661

1. Name

Historic 1711-1721 North Bethel Street
and / common

2. Location

street & number 1711-1721 North Bethel Street
city, town Baltimore
state & zip code Maryland 21205 county

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> occupied	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> unoccupied	<input type="checkbox"/> commercial
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	<input type="checkbox"/> educational
<input type="checkbox"/> site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment
<input type="checkbox"/> object	<input type="checkbox"/> in process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> yes: restricted	<input type="checkbox"/> government
	<input type="checkbox"/> being considered	<input type="checkbox"/> yes: unrestricted	<input type="checkbox"/> industrial
	<input type="checkbox"/> not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> no	<input type="checkbox"/> military
			<input type="checkbox"/> museum
			<input type="checkbox"/> park
			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private residence
			<input type="checkbox"/> religious
			<input type="checkbox"/> scientific
			<input type="checkbox"/> transportation
			<input type="checkbox"/> other:

4. Owner of Property

name
street & number telephone
city, town state & zip code

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore City Land Records liber
street & number Clarence Mitchell Courthouse folio
city, town Baltimore State Maryland

6. Representation in Existing Historical Surveys

title
date federal state county local
depository for survey records
city, town state & zip code

7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> unaltered	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> original site
<input type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> altered	<input type="checkbox"/> moved:
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> unexposed		date of move: _____

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of six two-story, two-bay wide houses late Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and wooden scroll-sawn bracketed cornices were built in 1891-92 by Frank and George Pinning, major builders of working class houses in East Baltimore, who also built two-story, three-bay wide houses on the south side of Lafayette, east and west of Bethel, on the east side of Bond, north of Lanvale, on the north side of Lanvale, west of Bethel, and on the west side of Dallas St. All but one of the houses retain their original brick facades, which have been painted.

The houses are two stories in height, 13' wide (13'6" for the end houses), and occupy lots 97' deep. Each house is three small rooms deep and there is no backbuilding. The houses are constructed in running bond and were originally painted. Each house has a single hooded chimney located at the rear corner of the house. The shed roofs are capped by a continuous wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding, decorated by a band of cut-work, supported by three long scroll-sawn brackets decorated with grooves, connected by a lower molding strip, and ending with a distinct trefoil pattern. The frieze area consists of a row of small dentils set over a panel with a "Y" and dot jig-sawn pattern. Two ventilator panels set between the frieze and the lower molding strip are decorated with jig-sawn arabesques.

The tall, narrow window and door openings have segmentally arched brick lintels showing the influence of Queen Anne molded brickwork designs—created in the vernacular version by setting a row of alternately recessed headers beneath a row of headers flush with the façade. Otherwise the lintels have the scroll-sawn tympanums associated with the late Italianate style. All remaining sash are 1/1 but the houses undoubtedly were built with 2/2 sash, as can be seen in the row to the south. The sills are wood. Each doorway has a single light transom and one original door may survive—at 1719—a design with six small lights at the top set above two long vertical panels, with a mail slot at the bottom. The houses sit on fairly low basements, lit by a single-light sash, also with a scroll-sawn tympanum and recessed brick lintel. Each house is reached by three concrete steps.

8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify			
<input type="checkbox"/> prehistoric	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-prehistoric	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology-historic	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input type="checkbox"/> sculpture	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social/	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> music	<input type="checkbox"/> humanitarian	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	<input type="checkbox"/> theatre	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> invention		<input type="checkbox"/> other: specify	

Specific dates 1891-92

Builder/Architect Frank and George Pinning

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses is significant in that it represents the level of architectural stylishness achieved by many builders of small street houses in the late nineteenth century. The houses were built by Frank and George Pinning, fairly prolific Baltimore builders, according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1880 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of two-story house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and north-east of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. In this particular case, the Pinnings also built two story 14'-wide houses on the south side of Lafayette, 15' 7"-wide houses on the east side of Bond St., which sold for \$1,400, and 14'-wide houses on the north side of Lanvale St.

Pinning sold most of the houses he built on the east side of Bethel St. to German owner-occupants for between \$700 and \$750. They received their mortgages from a select group of local Northeast Baltimore building and loans, including the 1st Permanent Home Building Association and the Madison Savings Institution

9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse*
(New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward

Organization The Alley House Project

date June 2000

street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.

telephone

city, town Baltimore

state & zip code Maryland 21204

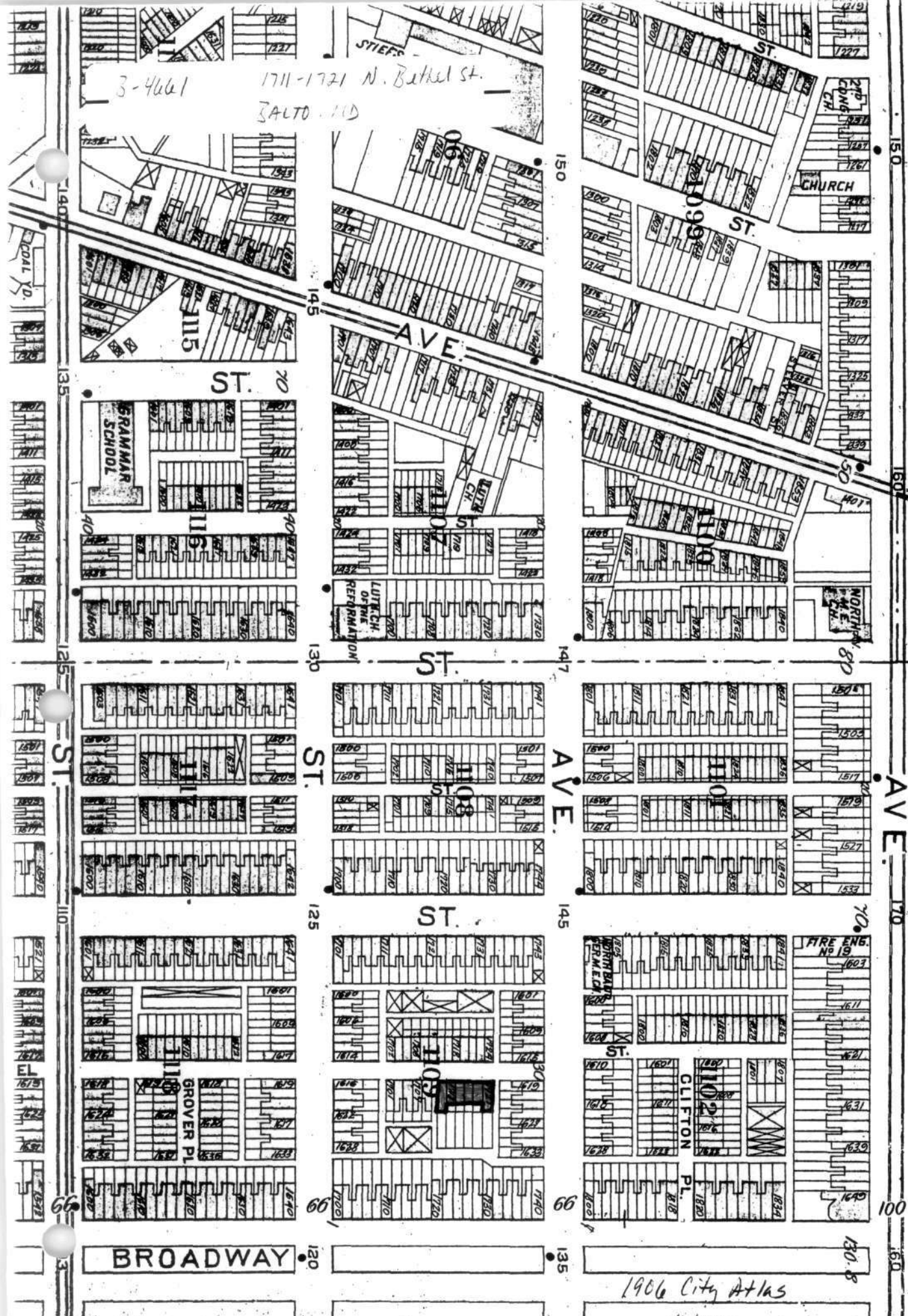
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of property rights.

Return to:
DHCP/DHCD
Maryland Historical Trust
100 Community Place
Crownsville MD 21032-2023

N 1906 City Atlas

PLATE 9



3-4661

1711-1721 N. Bethel St.

SALTO MID

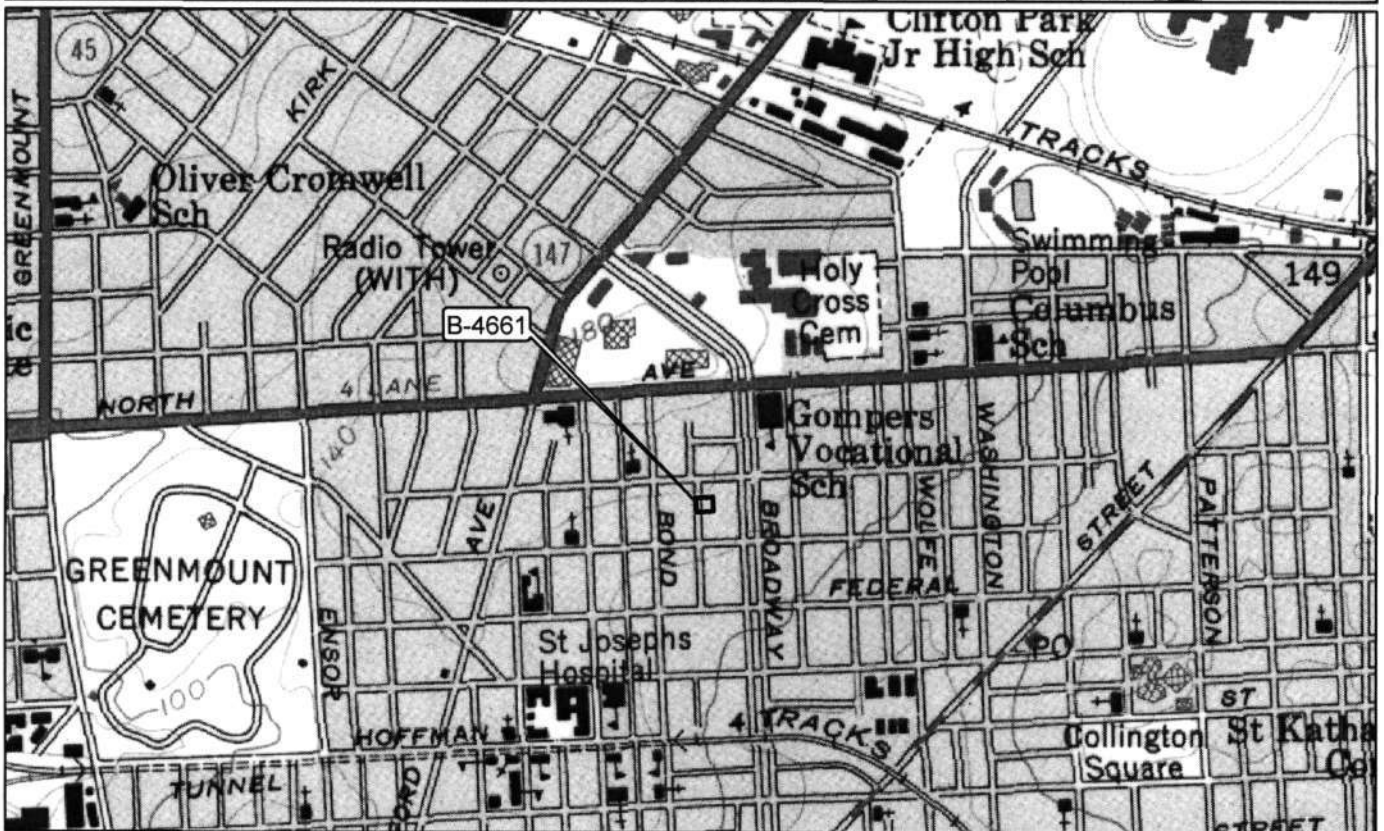
GRAMMAR SCHOOL

CHURCH

BROADWAY

1906 City Atlas

B-4661
1711-1721 N. Bethel Street
Block 1109, Lots 094-099
Baltimore City
Baltimore East Quad.





1711-1721 Bethel

B-4661

1711-1721 N. Bethel St.

BALTO, MD.

W. Nield

10/96

MD-SAPO

1/2

180

[10]115 0211 N H H 12



1719 Bethel

B-4661

1719 N. Bethel St.

BALTO. MD

W. Nield

10/96

MD SAPO

2/2

180

109115 0211 1111 12